

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
22D AIR REFUELING WING**

**MCCONNELL AIR FORCE BASE
INSTRUCTION 48-133**



5 APRIL 2011

Aerospace Medicine

**ANIMAL CONTROL AND DISEASE
PREVENTION**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available for downloading or ordering on the e-Publishing website at www.e-Publishing.af.mil.

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication

OPR: 22 AMDS/SGPM

Certified by: 22 MDG/CC
(Col H. Alan Reid)

Pages: 11

This instruction implements AFRPD 48-1, *Aerospace Medicine Program*. It establishes local policy and prescribes procedures concerning the possession and control of animals at McConnell Air Force Base (MAFB), as well as measures necessary to protect the health and safety of personnel and animals on this base. Ensure all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with (IAW) Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records* and disposed of IAW with the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) located at <https://www.my.af.mil/gcss-af61a/afrims/afrims/>. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Form 847s from the field through the appropriate functional's chain of command.

1. Responsibilities:

- 1.1. Pet owners occupying government quarters or leasing quarters from the properties of MAFB are required to become familiar and comply with this instruction.
- 1.2. The Chief of Veterinary Services, Veterinary Treatment Facility (VTF), building 951, directs all animal health programs on base through the wing commander.
- 1.3. Base Civil Engineering takes action to control insect and arthropod vectors capable of transmitting diseases. Any wild animals causing a disturbance on base will be humanely captured and released into a suitable habitat. Additionally, Base Civil Engineering is responsible for retrieving and disposing of dead animals with the exception of family pets. No cat, dog, bat, fox, raccoon, skunk or any other rabies disease reservoirs found dead on

base will be disposed of without prior consent of the Chief of Veterinary Services, with the exception of animal deaths caused by traffic accidents.

1.4. The MAFB Public Health Office coordinates all animal bite reporting procedures with the Chief of Veterinary Services, including monitoring quarantine actions.

1.5. The Family Housing Management Office is responsible for providing a reference to this instruction to anyone occupying government quarters.

2. Procedures:

2.1. Base and County Registration, Immunization and Micro chipping:

2.1.1. Base housing residents with pets are required to register all canine and feline animals with the MAFB VTF within five working days after moving into base housing or when the pet becomes six weeks of age. Residents are limited to the possession of no more than two animals and must provide proof of an approved waiver from the Housing Office for the registration of additional animals. Failure to comply could result in disciplinary actions, including removal of the animal from base housing.

2.1.2. Pet animals belonging to the guests of military or civilian personnel on base are not required to be registered, although the owner must be able to provide proof of vaccinations. Animals of guests are still the responsibility of the guest's sponsor. The sponsor will ensure the animal complies with this instruction and does not present a threat to the health and safety of other persons or animals on base.

2.1.3. Written documentation of rabies vaccination (DD Form 2208, *Rabies Vaccination Certificate*/NASPHV Form 51, *Rabies Vaccination Certificate*, Attachment 2, or its equivalent) is required and must be presented at the time of registration. If the vaccination status is not current (3 years for the City of Wichita or MAFB residents) or the animal is too young, an appointment will be made with the VTF or an off-base civilian veterinarian to have the required vaccinations administered. Pet registration (and subsequently the ability to buy products from the VTF) expires when the rabies vaccination expires. It is the responsibility of the owner to know when vaccinations expire.

2.1.4. The distemper, hepatitis, parvovirus, parainfluenza (DAPP) vaccine is strongly recommended for dogs. Feline rhinotracheitis, calicivirus and parvovirus (FVRCP) is strongly recommended for cats to provide maximum protection against viral and bacterial diseases. The need for additional vaccines can be determined on a case-by-case basis.

2.1.5. Micro chipping is MANDATORY for all dogs and cats residing on base. At the time of registration, the pet owner must present proof of micro chipping. The owner of any animal that has not yet been micro chipped needs to make an appointment to have this service performed either by the MAFB VTF or an off-base civilian veterinarian. Micro chipping is essential to allow lost animals to be returned to their owners and to prevent the unlawful abandonment of animals on base. Owners are responsible for ensuring the contact information associated with the microchip is kept accurate.

2.1.6. Registration with the City of Wichita Animal Control or the Sedgwick County Animal Control is not mandatory for dogs residing on base. MAFB personnel living

within the City of Wichita jurisdiction may contact the MAFB VTF for paperwork for registration.

2.2. Care and Control of the Animal. The privilege of pet ownership on base is contingent on the pet owner's ability to adhere to the following conditions:

2.2.1. Owners must ensure their animals are adequately housed, fed, watered and cared for humanely. Cruel or injurious mistreatment, abandonment and/or neglect are prohibited. Animals in base housing cannot be permanently housed outdoors. Animals temporarily housed outdoors must have access to a shelter. Animals will have access to water at all times, be fed on a daily basis and be given adequate medical care when required. Cost of doing so will be borne by the owner. The animal's environment will be cleaned daily and maintained in as parasite-free condition as possible. Parasite control will be at the owner's expense. Complaints of animal abuse will be investigated by the Security Forces Squadron and reported to the Chief of Veterinary Services and/or to the wing commander if deemed necessary.

2.2.2. Owners must prevent their animal from becoming a nuisance or menace to other persons, animals or property on base. A "nuisance" is defined as that which causes trouble, annoyance (for example, prolonged barking or howling) or causes damage to private or public property. All animals will be controlled to prevent them from biting or causing injury to people or other animals.

2.2.3. Owners must ensure when exercising or walking their animal off the owner's assigned premises that the animal is leashed at all times. There is no exception to this policy. When on the owner's assigned premises, they will be kept on a leash or in a fenced yard from which they cannot escape.

2.2.4. Owners must clean up animal waste immediately to prevent a breeding ground for flies and disease organisms. This will also protect children from coming into contact with fecal material that may contain dangerous parasites. Owners must also prevent their animals from causing damage by urinating on shrubs, flowers or other materials in the occupant's area of responsibility or any other government property.

2.2.5. Owners must ensure female pets in heat are kept confined except when exercised on a leash and under direct supervision of an adult.

2.2.6. Owners must ensure their animals wear a collar or harness bearing the current rabies tag number. Replacements for lost or stolen tags can be obtained at the VTF, 759-5190.

2.2.7. Owners must assist in obtaining immediate medical attention for persons bitten, scratched or injured by their pet.

2.2.8. Owners must abide by published quarantine procedures (see paragraph 5.4).

2.2.9. Owners must properly dispose of their animal when it is no longer wanted by finding a new home for it or turning the animal over to a humane organization. Willful abandonment of pets is strictly prohibited and may result in loss of future privileges of pet ownership on base. Disposal of deceased pets is the responsibility of the owner.

2.2.10. Owners may not breed animals for sale on or off base. The MAFB VTF will not provide services for animals bred for profit (commercial animals), including accidental

litters. Any litters that are advertised as being for sale will automatically be considered commercial animals. Female dogs or cats that have more than one litter per lifetime (unadvertised) will be considered to be used for commercial breeding purposes. Any litter of purebred animals, even if it is the first litter, will be considered commercial animals. However, kittens and puppies that will be kept by the military sponsor can receive full veterinary services. False claims of ownership will result in permanent denial of military veterinary services and possibly disciplinary action.

2.2.11. Owners must clear through the VTF and obtain the health records of their animals upon relocation/reassignment/PCS from MAFB or transfer or termination of pet ownership.

2.2.12. Owners may not permit animals in the following buildings or activities:*

2.2.12.1. Medical Treatment Facility buildings (except the VTF or as part of an official pet therapy program).

2.2.12.2. Food service facilities.

2.2.12.3. Base Exchange or Commissary facilities.

2.2.12.4. Recreation Center, clubs and swimming pools.

2.2.12.5. Theater.

2.2.12.6. Barber and beauty shops.

2.2.12.7. Dormitories.

2.2.12.8. Any other place where pet animals may create a nuisance and/or health hazard. *Guide dogs/assistance dogs accompanying patrons or military working dogs in performance of their duties are permitted anywhere their patrons are authorized as long as they are under control.

2.2.13. Failure to obey the above regulations may result in denial of the privilege of animal ownership on base; (see paragraph 3, Prohibited Acts, below).

2.3. Housing of Animals:

2.3.1. Animals can be housed inside family quarters only. They cannot be housed in dormitories or work areas. However, small caged animals, caged birds and fish are excluded from this limit inside family quarters, unless numbers are unreasonable and lead to disturbance of neighbors or destruction of property. Up to two cats or dogs are allowed in transient quarters for an extra fee if they have current vaccination records.

2.3.1.1. Temporary out-of-doors housing of pet animals is permitted in base housing areas provided they remain within the fenced in area of the occupant's yard. The animals cannot obstruct mail carriers or other workers from performing their duties in the housing areas. Owners must ensure their pets do not accidentally injure other people or animals or become a nuisance to the community. Dogs and cats must be leashed and under the direct supervision of an adult when out-of-doors. Dogs and cats will not be left out-of-doors attached by any means to anything unattended, nor will they be housed in garages or storage areas.

2.3.1.2. Stray animals are not to be dropped off and housed at CE/Pest Management.

3. Prohibited Acts. The following incidents are cause for denial of the privilege of maintaining pet animals on this base.

- 3.1. Leaving any animal unattended in any vehicle parked on base in a manner which threatens the life or well-being of the animal.
- 3.2. Ill-treating, tormenting, overworking or otherwise abusing an animal.
- 3.3. Willfully using any known toxic substances in areas accessible to animals.
- 3.4. Repeatedly provoking or antagonizing an animal.
- 3.5. Failure to discharge the responsibilities of a pet owner as specified in paragraphs 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3.
- 3.6. Disposal of the remains of a deceased pet that has been involved in a human bite or scratch incident in the last 10 days. Remains should be promptly delivered to the VTF for initiation of rabies testing.
- 3.7. Maintenance of wild animals as defined in Attachment 1.
- 3.8. Allowing any animal to bite or in any way cause injury which results in the need for medical treatment of a human is grounds for immediate removal of the animal from base and prohibits the owner from having future animals reside on base. However, an animal may only be ordered to be removed from base by the wing commander or designee and/or under direction of the Chief of Veterinary Services. This is meant to protect the safety of persons residing on base.

4. Removal of Animals from Base. Any violation of this instruction is considered grounds for removal of an animal or animals from the base, even for a first offense. This will depend on the severity of the violation and the owner's willingness to comply with this instruction. Animals which are determined to be vicious, dangerous or a nuisance and are reported to the wing commander may be required to be removed from the base. Sponsors who have been directed to remove an animal or animals for any violation of this instruction forfeit their privilege of having any other pet during their residence in military quarters or properties of MAFB.

5. Injuries Caused by Animals. Individuals bitten or scratched by an animal during duty hours will immediately flush the wound with soap and water and report to the 22 MDG treatment facility, building 250, for medical treatment. Individuals bitten or scratched after hours should report to an urgent care facility for treatment and report to the 22 MDG the next duty day.

- 5.1. The attending medical officer is responsible for the treatment of the patient and initiation of DD Form 2341, *Report of Animal Bite - Potential Rabies Exposure*.
- 5.2. Following treatment by a provider, the patient will be escorted to Public Health to complete DD Form 2341 and request quarantine of the animal by Veterinary Services.
- 5.3. If the incident occurs on base, the pet owner will be located by Veterinary Services, and the required quarantine measures will be described to them as stated below in paragraph 5.4. If the animal involved is a stray, the MDG clinic's veterinarian must immediately notify Security Forces who will contact the off-base contractor for stray animal pickup. If the incident occurs off-base, Veterinary Services will notify the animal control department having jurisdiction over where the bite occurred so animal control may ensure a proper quarantine is initiated.

5.4. Quarantine Actions:

5.4.1. Any animal kept on base identified as inflicting a bite and/or scratch wound on a human must be taken to the VTF or civilian veterinary clinic for examination as soon as possible, but no later than 48 hours following the incident. This is to determine whether an animal is showing signs consistent with rabies. When the bite/scratch occurs on a weekend or holiday, the animal will be taken for examination on the next duty day.

5.4.2. If at the time of exam the animal shows no signs of rabies and has current vaccinations, the animal inflicting the bite will be placed on a 10-day home quarantine at the pet owner's residence and will be a rabies suspect for the duration of the quarantine period. Both the City of Wichita and the Sedgwick County Animal Control departments may authorize a home quarantine if they are notified and the specifics of the case are deemed to be within their standard operating procedures.

5.4.3. At the initial examination, the veterinarian or veterinary technician will schedule the animal for examination at the end of the 10-day quarantine. Failure to comply with home quarantine rules or scheduled examination by the VTF will result in mandatory 10-day quarantine at an approved civilian quarantine facility at the expense of the owner. Animals with expired rabies vaccinations will be given a rabies vaccination at the end of the 10-day quarantine period at the expense of the owner.

5.4.4. Any pet animal that is bitten or scratched by a bat or by a wild carnivorous mammal which is not available for rabies testing should be regarded as having been exposed to a rabid animal. Unvaccinated dogs, cats and ferrets exposed to a rabid animal should be euthanized immediately. If the owner is unwilling to have this done, the animal should be placed in strict isolation for 6 months. Isolation in this context refers to confinement in an enclosure that precludes direct contact with people and other animals. Rabies vaccine should be administered upon entry into isolation or 1 month before release to comply with pre-exposure vaccination recommendations.

5.4.4.1. Animals overdue for a booster vaccination need to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis (e.g., severity of exposure, time elapsed since last vaccination, number of previous vaccinations, current health status and local rabies epidemiology).

5.4.4.2. Dogs, cats and ferrets that are currently vaccinated should be revaccinated immediately, kept under the owner's control and observed for 45 days.

5.4.5. Military Working Dogs: Military working dogs (MWDs) are a special case because their medical history of vaccination is firmly established and documented. In addition, the chance of exposure to a rabid animal is extremely unlikely because MWDs rarely spend time outside their kennels without being under direct supervision by their handler. MWDs are also more likely to bite a person because they are specifically trained to do so. Therefore, when an MWD bites a suspect in the line of duty or their handler during the course of training, they are exempt from the 10-day rabies quarantine. If a MWD bites anyone, including a Security Forces handler, while not under command to do so (i.e., "unprovoked"), they are subject to a 10-day "working" quarantine. A working quarantine is defined as quarantine from the general public which still allows for training and performance of basic duties. The dog can still perform all duties, as long as they are not exposed to the public. For example, the dog could still train one-on-one with its

handler but could not perform gate duty which would expose the dog to the general public.

6. Stray Animals. IAW AFI 31-101, *Integrated Defense*, Security Forces will not be called upon to capture any uncontrolled animal found or reported running loose on this installation. Any stray or uncontrolled animal found on base should be reported to Security Forces who will contact the off-base contractor for removal of the animal and transportation to the Sedgwick County Animal Control, City of Wichita Animal Control, or the Humane Society IAW state guidelines. Other individuals authorized to call a contractor for animal removal services include members from CE/Pest Management and the base veterinarian.

7. Domestic Animals Showing Unusual or Threatening Behavior. Personnel observing a domestic animal showing unusual or threatening behavior will notify Security Forces. Security Forces will contact the off-base contract service so that immediate steps can be taken to apprehend and impound the animal. Such animals will not be killed unless they cannot be safely captured alive. If it is necessary to kill such animals, care will be taken not to destroy or injure the head, and the carcass will be delivered immediately to the VTF for necropsy and/or testing for rabies.

8. Disposition of Deceased Animals.

8.1. Owners are responsible for the disposal of dead pets. If the pets are registered at the VTF, the owner must advise the VTF staff so that the animal's health records can be removed from the active file.

8.2. Animals (domestic or wild) found dead on the base (including roads) will be reported to CE/Pest Management who will dispose of them.

8.3. Animals dying on this installation are subject to necropsy by Veterinary Services at their discretion.

8.4. Pets that have bitten or scratched a person and subsequently die before the 10-day home quarantine has elapsed will be promptly delivered to the VTF in order to initiate laboratory proceedings for rabies examination.

9. Prescribed Forms/IMT's: No Forms or IMT's prescribed by this publication.

10. Adopted Forms/IMT's:

AF IMT 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

NASPHV Form 51, Rabies Vaccination Certificate

DD Form 2208, *Rabies Vaccination Certificate*

JAMES W. CROWHURST, Colonel, USAF
Commander, 22d Air Refueling Wing

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFI 33-332, *Privacy Act Program*, 29 January 2004.

AFI 31-101, *Integrated Defense (FOUO)*, 8 October 2009

AFPD 48-1, *Aerospace Medicine Program*, 3 October 2005

American Animal Hospital Association (AAHA), *2006 Canine Vaccine Guidelines, Revised*

Army Regulation 40-905, SECNAVINST 6401.1A, AF 48-131, *Veterinary Health Services*, 29 August 2006

McConnell AFBI 32-6001, *Dormitory Management*, 31 May 1994

MMWR, Vol 57/No. RR-3, *Human Rabies Prevention --- United States, 2008 Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices*, 7 May 2008

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AF— Air Force

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFRIMS—Air Force Records Information Management System

CE—Civil Engineering

DAPP—Distemper, Hepatitis, Parvovirus, Parainfluenza

FVRCP— Feline Rhinotracheitis, Calicivirus And Parvovirus

IAW—In Accordance With

IMT— Information Management Tool

MAFB—McConnell Air Force Base

MDG— Medical Group

MWDs—Military Working Dogs

NASPHV— National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians

OPR— Office of Primary Responsibility

RDS— Records Disposition Schedule

VTF—Veterinary Treatment Facility

Terms

Dangerous— Any animal with a recorded history of inflicting severe injury to a human being or any animal that has previously been found to be potentially dangerous and subsequently aggressively attacks or endangers the safety of humans or domestic animals.

Nuisance—An act that causes trouble, annoyance (i.e., prolonged barking or howling) or causes damage to private or public property.

Pet Animal— A pet (companion) animal is defined as any canine, feline, ferret, bird, fish, domesticated rabbit or caged pet (hamster, gerbil, rat, mouse, guinea pig, etc.) of commonly acceptable size which can be properly and adequately maintained, housed and cared for on base. Animals not included in this definition and thus not permitted to be housed on base include horses, general farm animals (including potbellied pigs) and ALL wild animals (skunks, raccoons, nonhuman primates, foxes, squirrels, coyotes, wolves, wolf hybrids, etc.). Any animal not specifically mentioned above will be kept only at the discretion of the Chief of Veterinary Services.

Pets authorized to reside on the installation include domestic dogs, domestic cats, amphibians, lizards, tropical fish, rabbits (outdoor rabbit hutches are prohibited), ferrets, pocket pets (gerbils, guinea pigs, hamsters, hedgehogs, rats and mice) and domesticated psittacine birds. Poisonous snakes, other reptiles, spiders and amphibians are NOT authorized.

Sylvatic and sylvatic hybrid animals will not be maintained on this installation; this includes all wolves, wolf hybrids and coyote hybrids.

Livestock (domestic farm animals including, but not limited to, potbellied pigs, pygmy goats and poultry) will not be maintained on the installation as privately owned animals.

Potentially Dangerous— Any animal that, with or without provocation, approaches a person in a public area in a menacing fashion, any animal with a known propensity to attack without provocation, any animal believed capable of posing a threat to the safety of humans or domestic animals or any wild animal that approaches a person in a threatening or unusual manner.

Service Animal— Any guide dog, signal dog or other animal individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including, but not limited to, guiding individuals with impaired vision, alerting individuals with impaired hearing to intruders, providing minimal rescue or protection work, pulling a wheel chair or fetching dropped items.

Therapy Animals— Provide people with contact to animals but are not limited to working with those who have disabilities. They are usually the personal pets of their handlers and work with their handlers to provide services to others. Federal laws have no provisions for people to be accompanied by therapy animals in places of public accommodation that have "no pets" policies. Therapy animals usually are not service animals.

Vicious— Any animal that has inflicted severe injury to a human being, any animal that has killed a domestic animal while off the owner's property or any animal whose owner has previously been notified that the animal is dangerous and the animal again attacks or endangers the safety of humans or domestic animals

Zoonotic Disease— A disease that is generally found in animals but can be spread to humans. Rabies is a preventable zoonotic, viral disease of mammals most often transmitted to humans through the bite of a rabid animal.

Attachment 2

RABIES VACCINATION CERTIFICATE

Figure A2.1. NASPHV Form 51.

<div>Push to Print Form</div>		RABIES VACCINATION CERTIFICATE NASPHV FORM 51 (revised 2007)		<div>Push to Reset Form</div>	
Owner's Name & Address Print Clearly LAST FIRST M.I.			RABIES TAG # MICROCHIP # TELEPHONE #		
NO. STREET CITY STATE ZIP					
SPECIES Dog <input type="checkbox"/> Cat <input type="checkbox"/> Ferret <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="checkbox"/> (specify) _____		AGE Months <input type="checkbox"/> Years <input type="checkbox"/> SEX <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Neutered		SIZE Under 20 lbs. <input type="checkbox"/> 20 - 50 lbs. <input type="checkbox"/> Over 50 lbs. <input type="checkbox"/> PREDOMINANT BREED _____ PREDOMINANT COLORS/MARKINGS _____ _____ _____ ANIMAL NAME _____ _____	
Animal Control License <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yr <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Yr <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		DATE VACCINATED _____ Month / Day / Year		Veterinarian's Name: _____ License Number: _____ Veterinarian's Signature Address: _____ _____ _____	
NEXT VACCINATION DUE BY: _____ Month / Day / Year		Product Name: _____ Manufacturer: (First 3 letters) <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Yr USDA Licensed Vaccine <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Yr USDA Licensed Vaccine <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Yr USDA Licensed Vaccine <input type="checkbox"/> Initial dose <input type="checkbox"/> Booster dose Vaccine Serial (lot) Number _____			

Attachment 3

VACCINATION PROTOCOL:

CORE VACCINES – <i>Recommended vaccines for all Healthy Dogs</i>			
Vaccine		Primary Vaccination	Booster Frequency
DAPP (distemper, hepatitis, parvovirus, parainfluenza)		Safe at 6 weeks of age or older. To be given every 3-4 weeks with last dose being given at or after 16 weeks of age.	First booster at 1 year and then every 3 years
Rabies		Vaccine can be given at 12 weeks of age or older. Ideal vaccination time is at 16 weeks.	First booster at 1 year and then every 3 years
Leptospirosis		Initial vaccination should be 2 doses administered 3-4 weeks apart. First vaccine recommended at 12 weeks or older.	Yearly Booster

NONCORE VACCINES – <i>Optional vaccine based on exposure or at-risk environment</i>			
Vaccine	Type	Primary Vaccination	Booster Frequency
Bordetella (kennel cough)	Intranasal	Initial vaccination for puppies and non-exposed adults should be a single intranasal dose (0.5 mL into each nostril) and be boosted with the injectable dose in 2-4 weeks. Intranasal safe for puppies 3 weeks of age, injectable at 8 weeks of age.	Nasal booster every 6 months or 2-4 weeks before expected exposure (whichever is longer)
	Injectable		Injectable form recommended for regular yearly booster
Lyme** (if PCS to area listed below)	Injectable	Initial vaccination should be 2 doses administered 2-4 weeks apart. Safe for puppies as young as 9 weeks of age.	Yearly Booster

**Lyme vaccine recommended in high incidence areas - Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota